

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to the patient an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen during an intra-operative treatment whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells.
2. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of a surface antigen of a tumor cell.
3. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor cell is an epithelial tumor cell.
4. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of an antigen selected from the group consisting of peptides, proteins, carbohydrates, , and glycolipids.
5. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is in an antibody mixture of various antibodies having a specificity for tumor-associated antigens.
6. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody functionally activates the immune system, according to an ADCC and CDC effector function.
7. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity corresponding to a dissociation constant below a Kd value of  $10^{-6}$  mol/l.
8. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the antibody is derived from murine, chimeric, humanized and/or human sources.
9. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is systemically used with a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

10. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.
11. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is administered immediately during or before the surgical intervention.
12. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.
13. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a determination regarding the malignancy of a tumor.
14. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is determined on the immunocomplexed tumor tissue after the surgical intervention.
15. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is determined on tumor cells in blood or serum samples.
16. **(Previously Presented)** A kit for the intra-operative treatment of tumor patients, comprising
  - a) a medicament based on an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen, and
  - b) a means for the diagnostic determination of malignant tumor cells which are immunocomplexed with the antibody.
17. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of EpCAM, NCAM, CEA, Lews Y, Sialyl-TN, Globo H, GD2, GD3 and GM2.
18. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is  $10^{-7}$  mol/l.
19. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is  $10^{-8}$  mol/l.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 8, wherein said single does is at least 100 mg.
21. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 8, wherein said single does is at least 200 mg.
22. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 8, wherein said single does is at most 2 mg.
23. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 11, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is administered within 24 hours before the surgical intervention.
24. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 11, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is administered within 4 hours before the surgical intervention.
25. **(New)** The method according to claim 4, wherein said antibody is directed against an epitope of a carbohydrate tumor associated antigen.
26. **(New)** The method according to claim 25, wherein said antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of Lewis Y, Glob H, Sialyl-TN, GD2 and GD3.
27. **(New)** The method according to claim 26, wherein said antigen is Lewis Y antigen.
28. **(New)** The method according to claim 27, wherein said antibody is administered during surgery.
29. **(New)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to the patient an antibody directed against the tumor-associated antigen Lewis Y during an intra-operative treatment whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells.

30. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during or immediately before the surgical intervention.

31. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during the surgical intervention.

32. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the tumor cell is an epithelial tumor cell.

33. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody functionally activates the immune system, according to an ADCC and CDC effector function.

34. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity corresponding to a dissociation constant below a  $K_d$  value of  $10^{-6}$  mol/l.

35. (New) The method according to claim 29, characterized in that the antibody is derived from murine, chimeric, humanized and/or human sources.

36. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is systemically used with a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

37. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

38. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.

39. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a determination regarding the malignancy of a tumor.

40. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is determined on tumor cells in blood or serum samples.

- 41. (New) The method according to claim 40, wherein said Kd value is  $10^{-7}$  mol/l.
- 42. (New) The method according to claim 40, wherein said Kd value is  $10^{-8}$  mol/l.
- 43. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein said single dose is at most 2 mg.
- 44. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered within 24 hours before the surgical intervention.
- 45. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered within 4 hours before the surgical intervention.